

AMERICAN HOMES ON VERGE OF DECAY

Dr. Ellwood, in Kansas City Address, So Pictures Divorce Evil.

CITES THE DECLINE OF ROME

Unless Change Comes, One Marriage in Two Will Be Broken.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 22.—"If present tendencies continue, I believe the world will see the time when the American family, and all American civilization with it, will pass away." Prof. Charles A. Ellwood of the University of Missouri made this statement Tuesday night in his lecture on "Problems of the American Home," in the Y. W. C. A. rooms, 1024 Baltimore avenue. His audience was composed entirely of women. Startling figures about divorce were given.

"The basis for this remarkable statement is the divorce statistics," Prof. Ellwood continued. "Statistics show the American family is the most unstable family on earth. In 1885, Congress passed a law providing for the collection of divorce statistics. This showed that in 1886, there were 508 divorces granted in England; 6,100 in France; 6,200 in Germany and 23,400 in the United States. The divorces in the United States that year were more than all other nations combined."

Divorce is Central Problem.

Plainly, from the lecturer's standpoint, all problems of the American home are centered in the divorce question. "The most fundamental of all problems is the problem of the home or the family," he said in beginning. "The family reproduces not only the individuals of society, but society itself. But with present tendencies continuing it is a question whether the American family can continue to exist."

To carry out his comparisons and in order to form a logical ratio, Prof. Ellwood also cited the following figures on divorces granted in 1900: England, 528; France, 7,000; Germany, 8,000; United States, 50,000.

"Statistics show," he said, "that in the first 20-year period—from 1867 to 1886—divorces increased more than twice as fast as the population. Did they continue to increase in the same proportion between 1887 and 1900? I am sorry to say that they not only continued, but increased three times as fast as the population. Population in this period increased less than 50 per cent while divorces increased 150 per cent."

What the Ratio Means.

"By this ratio, it is now easy to compute that by 1950, one-fourth of all American marriages will result in divorces and by the end of this century, one divorce for every two marriages will be the result."

Divorces are more characteristic of cities having more than 100,000 inhabitants, the lecturer declared. He explained that this is due to crowded conditions, absence of children and lack of real homes. Crowded apartments are not the best places in which to promulgate domestic felicity, according to Prof. Ellwood. This is one reason for the number of divorces in cities, he stated. And here Kansas City was reminded that it has no rights to "holier-than-thou" sentiment:

"Kansas City in 1903, according to United States statistics, had the distinction of being the third city in the country in the matter of divorces. Here there was one divorce for every four marriages that year. San Francisco had one divorce for every three marriages."

Compares America to Rome.

The increase of divorces in America was compared to the disintegration of the Roman empire. "By the time half this century has passed America will be just as decadent as the latter days of Rome, if present tendencies continue," he predicted.

Because two-thirds of the number of divorces are granted on petition of the wife, the sociologist contends that the man is more often the offender. "Fifty years ago the wife was more apt to overlook immoral conduct," he explained. "This shows the moral standard has increased. But man's morality has not kept pace with it. Until we can make the masculine standard of morality as high as the feminine, there is no hope we can eliminate evil conditions."

The remedy of the growing evil was not fully outlined. Prof. Ellwood suggested two remedies—legislation and education.

FRESHMEN RAINDROPS COMING OUT TONIGHT; SUNBEAMS CRIPPLED

The Sunshine Squad May Be in Condition for Practice Tomorrow.

It looks as if the Freshman Raindrops are going to win out over the said Junior Sunbeams. The Raindrops probably will be out for signal practice tonight. The entire Junior Sunbeam Squad is now in the hospital.

The schedule for today is as follows: "Partly cloudy and cooler tonight. Fair tomorrow and cooler."

The maximum temperature was 65 at 9 o'clock. The minimum temperature was 52 at 2 o'clock.

RUSSIAN WOMAN PLANS AN ADAMLESS EDEN

Mme. Davidoff Will Establish One in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—New York is to have an "Adamless Eden." Mme. Davidoff, a native of Russia, but now a resident of New York city, is establishing an experimental farm at Belle Crest, which will be operated by women. Men will be barred from the greenhouses, where fruits and flowers are to be grown every month in the year by the aid of electricity. While similar experiments have been made by this and other governments Mme. Davidoff believes her experiments will prove more successful than those carried on by the bureau of plant industry of the Department of Agriculture.

Mme. Davidoff is a writer for magazines. She says the experiments will be based on the theory that the growth of vegetable matter, which ceases at sundown, will continue through the night if proper artificial light is supplied to stimulate the developing power of plants. Fruits and flowers that are grown in this section only in the spring and summer months, she believes can be cultivated the entire year by supplying the necessary artificial light through the electrical process that will be adopted.

P. O. CLERKS REFUSE TO MOISTEN STAMPS

Women Muzzled with Fashionable Denied Accommodation.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 22.—"Don't the stamp man to lick your stamp run the signs posted to-day in the stamp windows of the postoffice."

"It's this way," said a clerk.

Just haven't got the time to lick stamps that people ask us to do for them. We are too busy. In stance, some of the women all t out in their fineries and veils stamps and then ask us to do the ing. You see, some of the women wearing these new-fangled veils t a Gordian knot back of their head under their ears or some place, I d know exactly where, and they can the veils undone to lick the stamps I have sworn off licking stamps."

"But you didn't really lick the st with your tongue even when you accommodated folks?"

"Course not. We have dam sponges for the purpose."

DR. HILL TO ADDRESS NEW YORK EDUCAT

St. Clair McKelway and Dr. Scht Among the Other Speakers.

President Albert Ross Hill o University of Missouri is to be o the speakers at the Forty-sixth U sity Convocation of the State of York, which is being held in Al X. Y., today and will continue Saturday evening.

President Hill will speak ton evening at the semi-annual dinner c Hudson River Schoolmasters.

Among other speakers at the con tion are Dr. St. Clair McKelway, t of the Brooklyn Eagle, who spoke in the lecture course on journalism J. G. Schurman, president of C University, who will speak at the i uration of President Hill here.

Dr. Jones Acting President.

During the absence of Presiden Ross Hill of the University of Mi ri in New York, Dr. J. C. Jones is a president of the University. Dr. is expected to return Saturday.

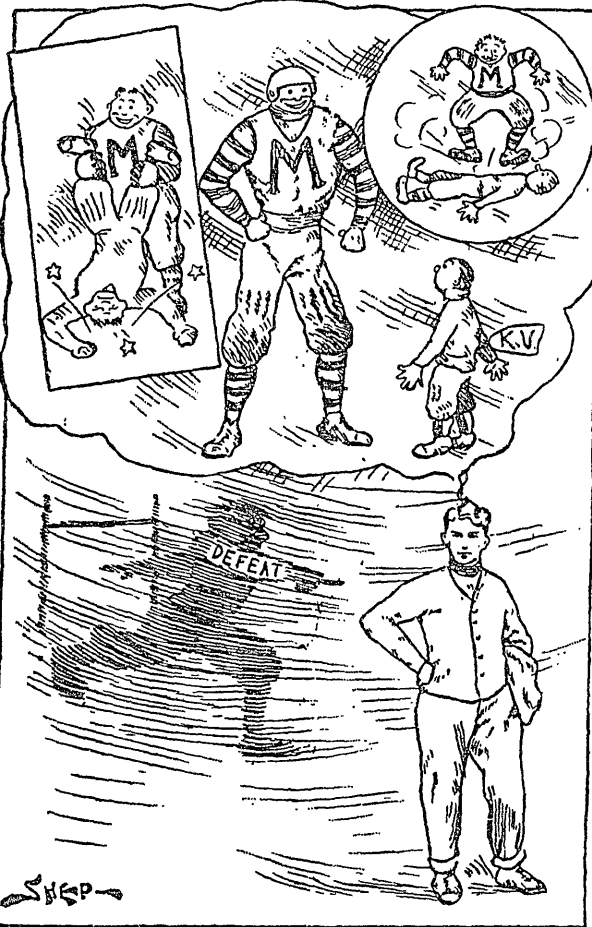
Kentucky Students to Meet.

Students from Kentucky will me Room 44, Academic Hall at 8 o'clock this evening to form a Kentucky Students Club.

Executive Board Meets Monday.

The date of the Executive Board meeting at the University of Missouri has been changed to next Monday morning.

MONILAW'S DAY DREAM



DYNAMITE WRECKS SPEEDING AUTO ABRUZZI ON WAY HERE, ROME THINKS

Chicago Police Scent Plot Has With Him \$60,000 in

Since '08, The Missourian Has Been Dedicated to 'Covering' News Field

FIRST EDITION of the newspaper, now The Columbia Missourian, was issued September 14, 1908 as the University Missourian. The Business office was in Academic Hall, and the printing was done by E. W. Stephens Publishing Company. The project was an important part of the newly born School of Journalism.

The newspaper was founded "for the training of students in journalism." According to an early editorial, "it is the laboratory, the clinic, the practice school. . . In the pursuance of this purpose it will be necessary for the University Missourian to cover the entire field, not limit itself to University news, in order that the training the students receive will be sufficiently broad to be valuable. . ."

The Columbia of 1908 differed greatly from the Columbia of today. Then, for example, the city had a population of 9,500. Although a road-building program was under way, there were only four miles of paved streets—enough, perhaps, for the four automobiles which were here.

In spite of the differences some things are pretty much the same today as they were in 1908. Then, as now, if an aroused citizenry didn't like the way the city was being run, they let it be known. There was complaint about pavement—and especially about the quality of the material being used in construction. To learn of the "grievance" of that time, read about the "Soaker Bricks" (right hand column) just as it appeared in the Oct. 22, 1908, University Missourian. We believe you will enjoy it, and other Page 1 news of nearly 60 years ago.

A track and field meet will be held on Rollins Field tomorrow at 4 p. m. between the first and second year classes. The following events will be decided: 100-yard-dash, 220-yard, 440-yard, 880-yard and 1 mile runs, 55-yard dash high hurdles, 110-yard low hurdles, high jump, broad jump, pole vault and shotput.

governors of six southern states to discuss means of stamping out the night riders. "The assassination of Capt. Rankin has given great impetus to the movement and it is expected that the governors will agree on the plan suggested to seek aid from the Federal government and employ regular troops."

D. A. R. DELEGATES INSPECT READ HALL

Girls Eat Basket Lunches in Rooms While Guests Dine Downstairs.

FIRST SESSION AT ELKS' CLUB

Mrs. E. W. Stephens to Entertain the Visiting Members Tonight.

Read Hall and the University were both inspected today by the Daughters of the American Revolution, who are holding their ninth annual state conference here. The Read Hall girls were busily engaged all morning cleaning their rooms for the occasion, and preparing basket lunches to be eaten in their rooms while a luncheon was being served to 120 D. A. R. members in the dining room.

Four tables were spread downstairs for the luncheon at 1 o'clock. The two in the dining room were decorated with bowls of salvia, surrounded by banks of the same flower. The one in the north room was banked with autumn leaves, and that in the hall with vines and cosmos. Palms and ferns screened the table in the hall. The luncheon consisted of five courses. After luncheon the girls' rooms were inspected and the University visited.

Sessions at Elks' Club.

The guests went to Read Hall direct from the Elks' Hall, where the first meeting of the conference was held this morning at 9:30 o'clock. The lodge was decorated with American flags and autumn leaves. After the meeting was called to order by Mrs. Samuel McKnight Green, Jr., State Regent, the Rev. Dr. W. W. Elwang pronounced the invocation. "America" was then sung, he large flag in the folding doors saluted.

G. B. Macfarlane, Regent of the ibia Chapter, made the address of ne, which was responded to by Green. The chairman of the crela committee, Mrs. J. S. Branham, a report, which was followed by resentation of new chapters by the Regent, Mrs. E. A. Norris; roll: chapters, reports of State officers itate chairman of magazine com: Mrs. B. F. Gray, Jr.; a solo by Madge Mundy; a report by Mrs. r M. Meriwether, Regent of the ethan Benton chapter, reports of rs, and In Memoriam, by Miss eth Gentry.

Mrs. Stephens to Entertain.

ight Mrs. E. W. Stephens will give 'ption at 8:30 o'clock. She will ain the out-of-town guests, the rs of the Columbia chapter, and guests of each. The house will ecorated in autumn leaves and In the receiving line will be the officers—Mrs. Wallace Delafield, J. H. Shields, Mrs. S. M. Green, R. B. Oliver, Mrs. Berry McAl- Miss Linnie A. Allison and Mrs. Dulaney.

INEERS BUILD WEIR ON CREEK

Like Device Will Aid Studying Methods of Irrigation.

Senior class in Civil Engineering University of Missouri, under the on of Professor T. J. Rodhouse, ult a weir on Grindstone creek, iles southeast of Columbia, to be y students in the course in irri-

weir is a device, like a dam, to re the flow of water of the stream. I tell how much water is neces- to irrigate a given amount of

is the first time that engineering ts here have had a weir to aid in their study of irrigation. If st proves to be of practical value, r will be built on Hinkson creek.

Taft on Last Lap.

By United Press. LAWRENCE, Ind., Oct. 22.—William H. Taft began the last lap of his campaign tour here today. He will spend three days more in Indiana before starting on his eastern trip. He addressed a dozen crowds today, mostly of farmers. His voice was greatly improved by yesterday's rest in Cincinnati.

"SOAKER" BRICKS IN PAVING MAY BRING CITY SUITS

Property Owners Preparing to Resist Payment of Taxes on Ground That the Work is Not Properly Done.

F. W. NIEDERMAYER, ONE OF THEM, POINTS OUT DEFECTS

First Freezing Will Cause Crumbling, is the Complaint.

Litigation may result from the protests registered by residents of Columbia against the manner in which street paving is being done. Two property owners are said to be preparing to resist payment of the special tax levied to pay for this work, and others, it is said, will follow suit, involving thousands of dollars in revenue.

The complaint is based in part upon the quality of brick used, some of them being designated as "soakers." These, property owners say, are of inferior quality, and will crumble when freezing sets in.

F. W. Niedermeyer, one of those who expects to resist payment, said to a reporter for the University Missourian when questioned about it:

Says Bricks Are Inferior.

"I was slow about making any protest because I feared people generally would suppose I was averse to street improvements. On the contrary, I am very much in favor of improvements that improve. Some brick used in the paving of Hitt street are of the kind called 'soakers,' and many of them are already much worn. The street soon will be in bad condition."

"Examination of Hitt street in comparison with Broadway will make the defects apparent. Hardly a defective brick will be found on Broadway. I have gone to some expense to find out just how this work is done, and it is my conclusion that some of the paving here is extremely poor. The paving abutting on University of Missouri property is supposed to be exceptionally good, but even that is showing defects."

If payment is resisted, the city will take the initiative in any legal action, through suits to force collection of the special taxes.

Dr. B. A. Watson is said also to be prepared to resist payment of the taxes. When he was seen he would not confirm this.

A protest filed by property owners last August against the paving reads as follows:

"We, the undersigned citizens, owning property along Hitt street, which is now being improved, wish to object to the class of brick used in its construction, and respectfully ask that you see that it is built according to the specifications before same is accepted."

The signers are: Mary E. Walton, Mrs. R. J. Booth, Rosa Schmidt, Mrs. Emma Hamilton, Mrs. Josephine Wiest, Mattie R. Douglass, Mrs. W. B. Hale, E. F. Ammerman, C. C. Newman, Mrs. Bella Troxell, F. W. Niedermeyer, J. W. Vanschoick, J. C. Jones.

Mr. Niedermeyer also filed a protest separately, charging that the grading was not according to the contract.

Much Paving Recently.

Recent street paving contracts in Columbia amount to about \$92,000, it is estimated. The improvements have added greatly to the appearance of the city, and were made with the almost unanimous approval of the citizens, despite the heavy special taxes they involved.

City Engineer Cauthorn, who has direct charge of this work, said when asked about the complaint by a reporter for the University Missourian:

"There are always some who are dissatisfied with anything. Some people living on Hitt street filed a protest, but after investigation they found they were getting their money's worth. Further than that I know of no complaint."

CLASS VISITS INFIRMARY

Students in Modern Charities Course Inspect County Institution.

The class in modern charities, one of the advanced courses in the Department of Sociology, visited the Boone County infirmary, five miles northeast of Columbia, this afternoon. This is the annual trip of the class in that subject.

The class is composed of thirty-five students under the direction of Dr. T. J. Riley. The trip was made in a wagonette.